ABSTRACT

An organic electroluminescent device having at least one organic layer containing a light-emitting layer between a pair of electrodes, wherein the organic electroluminescent device contains a compound emitting fluorescence at a time that voltage is applied, and the light emission at the time that voltage is applied is mainly derived from the light emission of a fluorescent compound, and the external quantum efficiency of the device is 6% or more. It is preferable that the organic electroluminescent device contain an amplifying agent performing the function of amplifying the number of singlet excitons generated at the time that voltage is applied, thus amplifying the intensity of the light emission. The amplifying agent is a transition metal complex, in particular, an iridium complex, a platinum complex, a rhenium complex, a ruthenium complex, a palladium complex, a rhodium complex, a copper complex or a rare earth device complex. The compound emitting fluorescence is preferably a fused aromatic compound.